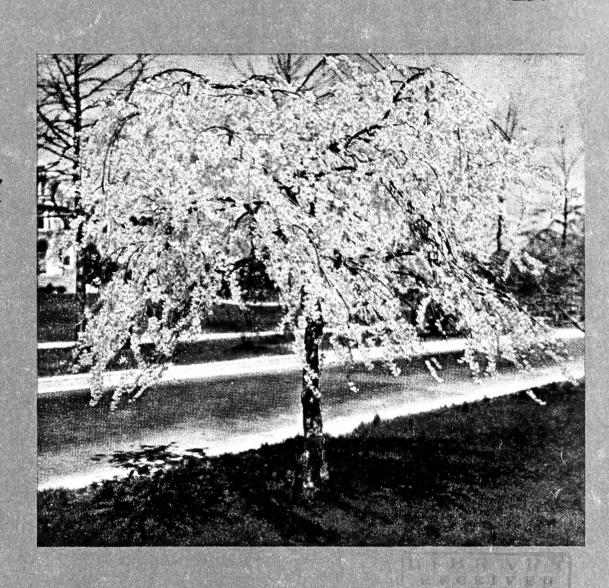
Index

FALL 1959

SPRING 1960

NOVA 1909 #

Our 118th Year



HILLENMEYER Murseries

GEORGETOWN ROAD LEXINGTON-KENTUCKY



Your Assurance of Satisfaction SINCE 1841

Some Businesses Grow Old with Years Others Continue Young and Vigorous



Francis Xavier Hillenmeyer

HILLENMEYER NURSERIES GEORGETOWN ROAD, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

NURSERYMEN - HORTICULTURISTS - LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

When to Plant

Shade Trees, Shrubs, and Fruit Trees, when handled with bare roots, are best planted in the fall after we have had sufficient frost to kill the foliage, or in the spring when dormant.

Evergreens, Shade Trees and Shrubs, when dug Balled and Burlapped (B&B), may be planted almost any time during the year if you can give them proper attention such as watering, cultivation and mulching.

Asparagus and Small Fruits may be planted in the fall if there is sufficient moisture and your soil is in good condition, otherwise plant in early spring.

Delivery

No charge for Iccal delivery in city and sub-divisions adjacent thereto. Truck delivery beyond this can usually be arranged satisfactorily, depending on quantity and distance. On orders to be shipped, prices are f.o.b. Lexington depots.

GUARANTEE

On orders shipped, called for, or delivered, we guarantee every item to be true to name, up to grade and in good condition when it leaves our nursery. As there are so many forces beyond our control, such as weather, soil and care, which may cause stock to die, we cannot be responsible for losses. However, we will absolutely refund or replace without charge any stock which does not reach you in good condition, provided you report within 10 days after receipt of order,

and it has not been damaged by the delivering carrier.

On orders which we plant, we guarantee to replace once, at onehalf price all nursery stock which fails to survive the first growing season, providing the account is paid when due. Cost of labor on replacements is extra. However, you are obligated to give reasonable care to the material, such as watering, spraying, cultivating, etc.



Sandersville Road

VISIT OUR **GARDEN CENTERS**

A haven for plant and flower lovers. Here is one of the finest and most modern stores of its kind to be found anywhere. A "Supermarket" for plants, insecticides, fertilizers, seeds, tools, lawn furniture and garden accessories. Everything for the yard and garden.



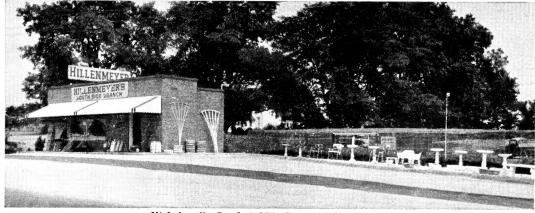
Garden Center Hours

Monday thru Saturday 7:00 A.M. to 5 P.M. CLOSED EVERY SUNDAY

CLOSED

Saturday P.M. Jan.-Feb. **Every Sunday** and Major Holidays

WATCH FOR SCHEDULE OF NIGHT OPENINGS



Nicholasville Road, 1 Mile Past Southland Drive



Hillenmeyer's Beautiful Evergreens

All Our Evergreens are Dug B&B

BGB means the plants are dug with a ball of earth and wrapped in burlap. This is the safest and best way to move them.

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera filifera (Thread-Branched Cypress). One of the best dwarf evergreens. Unusual foliage, drooping and graceful, resembling cords of green. Compact, fine in color both winter and summer. 18 to 24 in
JUNIPERUS communis Ashfordi (Ashford's Juniper). Columnar with silvery green foliage. Much like Irish Juniper except not quite so compact or pointed and larger in diameter. Holds color well in winter. 2 to 3 ft
J. communis depressa plumosa (Purple Spreading Juniper). A very low spreading variety, which lies close to the ground. In summer it has a silvery reflex to the otherwise gray-green foliage. In fall and winter assumes a purplish cast that is unusual in evergreens. Fine for rockeries or low plantings. 18 to 24 in
J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). A distinct, slender, columnar form with glaucous green foliage. The numerous upright branches are closely adpressed. Its formality is invaluable where a narrow plant must or should be used. Needs no shearing. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00
J. chinensis compacta. A low, compact form of Juniper pfizteriana, which does not grow so large. Can be used in more restricted areas. 15 to 18 in\$4.00 2 to 2½ ft\$6.00 18 to 24 in\$5.00
J. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). The most popular of all the spreading Junipers. The branches grow horizontally with slightly drooping terminals. The foliage is a bright gray-green which is retained throughout the winter. Desirable because of its form, hardiness, color, and ability to grow in almost any location. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50 2 to 2½ ft\$5.50 18 to 24 in
J. excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). An unusually attractive, dwarf pyramidal evergreen with compact, bluish green foliage. A valuable small, compact plant which can be used on either side of steps, walks or planted in urns. 15 to 18 in
J. procumbens (Japanese Juniper). A hardy, rapid growing, prostrate Juniper with foliage of a distinct blue-green color. Has sharply pointed leaves, marked on the upper surface by two white lines. 18 to 24 in
J. virginiana burki (Burk's Silver Juniper). A silvery blue, compact, upright form of merit. Stands shearing well and is much prized for foundation planting.
J. virginiana canaerti (Canaert Juniper). A fine, rather compact, pyramidal variety with tuffed dark green foliage which is retained throughout the winter. Can easily be kept in bounds by slight pruning. Frequently has attractive silvery blue berries. Valuable for foundation plantings.
J. virginiana cupressifolia. A pyramidal type with green foliage. A recent introduction that will gain in popularity. Grows on wide range of soil and stands shearing well.
J. virginiana hilli (Hill's Dundee Juniper). A pyramidal, compact growing Evergreen of much merit. Bluish green foliage in spring, changing to plum- like color in early autumn. Stands shearing well. Excellent for formal plant- ing.
J. virginiana keteleeri (Keteleer's Cedar). A fairly compact, pyramidal tree, well proportioned as to height and spread. Its large, slate colored berries form a distinct contrast against the lighter, "fleshy" green foliage. Excellent for foundation or specimen. Will grow in almost any soil. Not available in 4 to 5, 5 to 6 or 6 to 7 ft.
J. virginiana glauca (Blue Juniper). A rather loose growing variety which can and is usually kept formal by pruning. Its attractive blue-green foliage makes it stand out in any planting. Prices Above 6 Varieties:
2 to 3 ft. \$4.00 5 to 6 ft. \$10.00 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 6 to 7 ft. 12.50 4 to 5 ft. 8.00
PICEA abies (Norway Spruce). The most popular of all the Spruces. Tall, pyramidal, of rapid growth, with horizontal branches and dark green foliage. Valuable as a specimen, for grouping or as windbreaks. 2 to 3 ft
P. pungens Kosteriana. Sorry, sold out.
PINUS resinosa (Red or Norway Pine). A valuable large, quick growing tree, useful as a specimen or for screening. Needles 4 to 6 inches, glossy green. Hardy and holds a good color throughout the winter.
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Very quick to reestablish itself, vigorous, and has ability to grow luxuriantly in high and dry ground. Its needles are shorter than either White or Red Pine, its habit more compact, the foliage dark green.
P. strobus (White Pine). One of our most beautiful native evergreens, growing into a tall, majestic specimen. Needles 3 to 4 inches long, soft and flexible. Grows well in both dry and moist soil. It is a beautiful object planted alone.

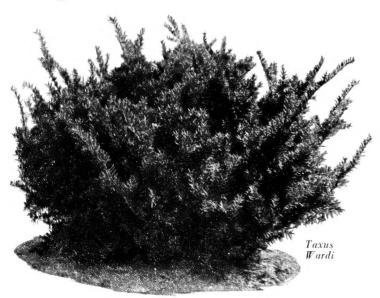
Prices Above 3 Pines:

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi (Douglas Fir). Soft green foliage, resembling the Spruce, but of a blue cast.
3 to 4 ft
THUJA occidentalis globosa (Globe Arbor-Vitae). Usually develops into a perfect globe-shaped plant, the spread equaling the height. They are largely used for front-line planting, in urns, vases, on either side of a step. 12 to 15 in
T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae). Attractive, narrow at its base, and retaining its shape without shearing. In front of pillars, background of group plantings and urns, no evergreen is quite so popular. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
T. occidentalis (Eastern Arbor-Vitae). One of the best. Pyramidal, compact, vigorous and can be used in foundation plantings, hedges or as specimens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
T. orientalis aurea nana (Berckmann's Golden Arbor-Vitae). A beautiful, dwarf, compact variety of golden color. Valuable for urns, small gardens, cemetery lots or brightening up foundation plantings. Grows about twice in height to width.
15 to 18 in
T. orientalis elegantissima (Yellow Column Arbor-Vitae). A comparatively rapid growing Oriental variety. With bright yellow color throughout the year. Desirable for contrast. 2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
TSUGA canadensis (Hemlock). A popular evergreen, Grows rather rapidly, can be pruned to almost any shape, will tolerate sun and partial shade. Has good color winter and summer. 2 to 3 ft



5 to 6 ft.\$12.00 6 to 7 ft. (Sold out) 15.00





TAXUS cuspidata (**Spreading Yew**). Low, spreading type which is broader than high. Can be pruned into compact form to look like Boxwood or made into a hedge if desired. Withstands heat and cold and is perfectly hardy in our climate. Can be grown in sun or shade. One of the finest spreading evergreens.

OTTO OT THE	or obtending everbie	.0113.	
15 to 18 in	\$5.50	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	\$12.50
18 to 24 in	7.25	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	16.00
2 to 21/2 ft .	9.25	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	(sold out) 22.50
		4 to 41/2 ft	(sold out) 30.00

T. cuspidata browni (Brown's Yew). A selected seedling of Taxus cuspidata. Normally grows somewhat taller than its spread. Needles short, compact and of good deep, rich green. Excellent for hedge or specimen. Can easily be pruned into globe form.

specimen.	Call easily be pruned	into globe form,	
15 to 18	in \$5.50	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$9.25
18 to 24	in 7.25		

T. cuspidata capitata (Upright Yew). An upright, cone-shaped form of medium growth. Desirable for foundation planting or hedge. The most desirable variety of this type.

111001		1010	variety of this type,			
2 to	21/2	ft.	\$ 8.00	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5	ft.	 \$18.00
2 1/2	to 3	ft.	9.50	5 to 5½	ft.	 22.00
3 to	3 1/2	ft.	11.00	$5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6	ft.	 25.00
3 1/2	to 4	ft.	13.00	6 to 7	ft.	 30.00
4 to	4 1/2	ft.	15.00	7 to 8	ft.	 40.00

T. cuspidata intermedia. An interesting type. Faster growing than T. nana, slower than T. cuspidata. Good color. 18 to 24 in. \$7.50 2 to 2½ ft. \$9.75

T. cuspidata nana (Dwarf Yew). Of extremely slow growth, forming a low, irregular and picturesque outline. Can be used as a specimen, hedge or dwarf edging.

T. baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). A low growing, rich green, spreading plant. Prefers shade, partial or dense.

Sizes

On spreading type evergreens, sizes listed indicate width. On upright types, the sizes indicate height.

Caxus - YEW

THE DISEASE RESISTANT EVERGREEN

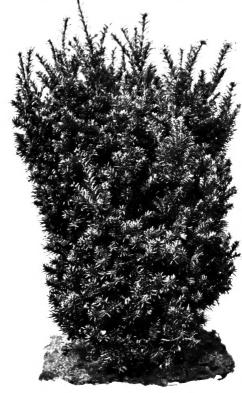
The rich, dark green Yew continues to be the favorite among the evergreens. Their hardiness, resistance to diseases and insects and ease of transplanting, make them deserving of their popularity. There are many shapes and types of growth —upright, semi-upright, columnar, spreading, dwarf and globe—which make them suitable for almost any landscape requirement. In foundation planting they are unsurpassed. They stand pruning very well and make desirable hedges—dwarf, intermediate or tall. Although slower growing than some other varieties they make desirable specimen plants. We have one of the largest stocks in the South and invite your inspection of our plants of real quality.

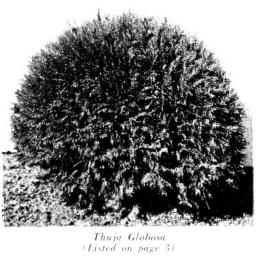
TAXUS media hatfieldi (Hatfield Yew). A rather dwarf, compact, columnar form with upright branches. Good dark green color. Excellent for low, narrow hedge or to plant in a restricted area. 15 to 18 in. . . . \$6.00 2½ to 3 ft. . . . \$10.00 18 to 24 in. . . . 7.00 3 to 3½ ft. 12.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . 8.50

T. media hicksi (Hicks' Yew). A semi-upright type which can be pruned into different forms such as a globe, column or as a hedge. Dark, rich green through the winter. Multiple stems. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$ 8.50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$12.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 10.00



Cuspidata





Pinns Strobus (Listed on page 3)

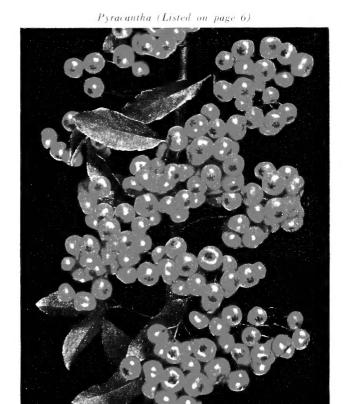




Barberry Julianae (Listed on page 6)



Hex Rotundifolia (Listed on page 6)





Broad-leaf Evergreens

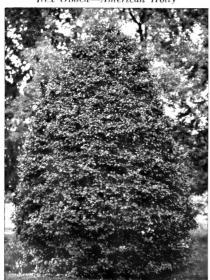
CO MANY home owners do not know what this title means! Think of the Hollies and the Laurels as examples. They may be used as specimen plantings with tall evergreens or in the shrub border.

ABELIA grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). A desirable, medium growing semi-ever-green shrub for foundation planting, filling corners, curves, or can be used as a hedge. The small, glossy leaves remain on most of the winter. Small, dainty blush-white blossoms are borne on rather arching branches from May until frost. We like Abelia. 18 to 24 in., B&B\$2.50 2 to 3 ft., B&B\$3.00	MAGNOLIA grandiflora (Southern Magnolia). The popular evergreen tree Magnolia of the South. Waxy leaves. The large white blossoms appear on older trees in midsummer. Not always hardy in Kentucky, but can be grown in protected places. Prefers rich soil. 2 to 3 ft., B&B\$5.00 4 to 5 ft., B&B\$10.00 3 to 4 ft., B&B\$7.50
BERBERIS julianae. The best of the evergreen Barberries. Holds its narrow green leaves on golden stems throughout the winter. 18 to 24 in., B&B\$4.00 2½ to 3 ft., B&B\$6.00 2 to 2½ ft., B&B\$5.00 3 to 4 ft., B&B\$7.50	MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Grape). The thick, glossy leaves resemble Holly, but are much larger and most attractive. Makes a compact bush, and when pruned severely every few years will become an indescribable mass of green and bronze foliage. Yellow blossoms in June followed by blue-black berries. Thrives in shade. 15 to 18 in., B&B\$3.00 18 to 24 in., B&B\$4.00 NANDINA domestica. A semi-evergreen shrub with numerous, upright reed-like stems. Each cane has a tuft of spreading light green foliage except the very state and the seminations.
BUXUS sempervirens (Common Boxwood). A plant that can be used in many ways and lends an air of dignity and permanence to its surroundings. It may be clipped or trained to pyramid form, globe shape or allowed to grow naturally. Should be planted in good soil and fed with sheep or cow manure. SPECIMEN PLANTS 15 to 18 in., B&B\$5.00 21 to 24 in., B&B\$8.50	young growth, which is tinted pink to copper. In August, white panicles of flowers appear, followed by masses of red berries in trusses. In autumn, strong coppery tints cover the foliage, making a most pleasing combination. While not entirely evergreen, it is nearly so. 18 to 24 in., B&B\$3.00 2½ to 3 ft., B&B\$4.00 2 to 2½ ft., B&B\$3.50 3 to 4 ft., B&B\$4.00
18 to 21 in., B&B 6.50 24 to 27 in., B&B 11.00 EUONYMUS patens (Kiautschovicus) (Spreading Euonymus). Leaves medium size, oblong, rich green, which persist throughout the winter. Small, white flowers in June followed by coral berries similar to our native Bittersweet. A rather spreading shrub which will grow in either sun or shade.	OSMANTHUS americanus (Devilwood Osmanthus). A rapid growing shrub with upright branches and open formation. The leaves are long and narrow and it has small, fragrant white or cream flowers in May. Not generally listed but we think it one of our best hardy broad-leaf shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., B&B
E. radicans erecta. A very desirable Broad-leaf Evergreen; an upright type, leaves smaller than E. patens, and dark green. Ideal for hedges or individual plantings. Prices on Above Varieties of Euonymus: 15 to 18 in., B&B\$2.00 2 to 2½ ft., B&B\$3.00 18 to 24 in., B&B\$2.50	PRUNUS caroliniana (Carolina Laurel Cherry). An attractive evergreen shrub with glossy, oval-like, green leaves and upright branches. Grows to a height of 7 to 9 feet. Very ornamental because of its good color. 2 to 3 ft., B&B\$3.50 4 to 5 ft., B&B\$5.50 3 to 4 ft., B&B\$5.50 P. laurocerasus schipkaensis (Schipka Laurel Cherry). A beautiful Broad-leaf
E. fortunei vegetus. A rather slow growing, round-leaf evergreen plant. Prolific fruiter. Fruit remains several weeks in fall. 15 to 18 in., B&B\$3.50 18 to 24 in., B&B\$4.50 ILEX opaca (American Holly). Our native Holly which supplies the garden with year 'round greenness and richness and is prized so much at Christmas time because of its large, glossy leaves and striking red berries. Stands pruning well and can therefore be used as a specimen, in foundation plantings or as	Evergreen. Its slick, glossy leaves are most attractive, but will freeze from time to time. 18 to 24 in\$5.00 2½ to 3 ft\$7.00 2 to 2½ ft\$6.00 P. laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel). Slick glossy leaves on a plant of spreading velvet. Hardier than any of the English Laurels, but will freeze periodically.
a hedge. Some trees bear berries (pistillate, female), while others (staminate, male) do not. It is necessary that you have a male Holly growing close by or one should be planted in every group for pollination. They grow in partial shade or in the open. Non-Berried 4 to 5 ft., B&B	2 to 2½ ft. \$6.00 3 to 3½ ft. \$8.00 2½ to 3 ft. \$8.00 2½ to 3 ft. \$7.00 PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi (Laland Firethorn). A picturesque, upright, thorny shrub with Box-like evergreen foliage. Has attractive white flowers in April followed by fiery orange-red fruits which last well into the winter. May be used as a specimen but is particularly attractive when trained against a wall where the rich deep green foliage acts as a splendid foil for the amazing quantities of berries. A spectacular, yet dignified shrub, for your garden.
 ILEX cornuta burfordi. Dark green, glossy, almost spineless leaves. Not real hardy. Plant in protected places. I. crenata rotundifolia. A rather dwarf spreading variety of Japanese Holly, with glossy, nearly round leaves. One of the hardiest of the species and excellent for foundation planting or hedge. I. crenata convexa. A compact spreading evergreen shrub with arched branches 	2 to 2½ ft. (In Gallon Cans)
and small convex leaves. Not available in 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. size.	3 to 4 ft., BGB 6.00 V. rhytidophyllum (Leather-Leaf Viburnum). A vigorous shrub with large thick

- crenata rotundifolia. A rather dwarf spreading variety of Japanese Holly, with glossy, nearly round leaves. One of the hardiest of the species and ex-cellent for foundation planting or hedge.
- 1. crenata convex. A compact spreading evergreen shrub with arched branches and small convex leaves. Not available in 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. size.
- I. crenata hetzi. Spreading plant with convex leaves, larger than Ilex convexa. glabra (Inkberry). A rather loose growing evergreen shrub which will succeed in either sun or shade. Leaves turn a somewhat purple shade in the fall. When planted in mass the shining black berries are most attractive. One of

Prices of Above 5	Varieties of Ilex:	
В ъ В\$4.00	2 to 21/2 ft., BGB	\$6.50

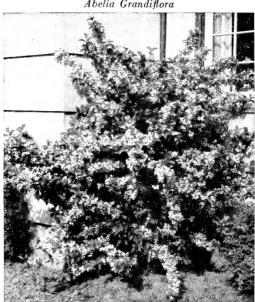
Ilex Opaca—American Holly



Abelia Grandiflora

V. rhytidophyllum (Leather-Leaf Viburnum). A vigorous shrub with large, thick, leatherry leaves which are deeply veined. The foliage somewhat resembles the Rhododendron. Has clusters of small, yellowish white blossoms in May, followed by red berries changing to shining black as the season advances. Will grow in almost any location.

2 to 3 ft., B&B\$4.00 4 to 5 ft., B&B (Sold out) \$6.00 3 to 4 ft., B&B\$5.00





Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

THERE is a place for flowering shrubs around every home—cottage, mansion or palace. A corner needs a little color, a foundation wall needs to be concealed, a garage should be screened. In all these places flowering shrubs are adaptable and useful.

ACANTHOPANAX sieboldianus (Five-Leaved Aralia). 4 to 6 ft. An interesting and very satisfactory shrub for planting in a shady place or under city conditions. Branches upright, prickly, arching and bearing bright green leaves in fives. If you have a troublesome situation, poor soil, shade or other adverse conditions, give this shrub a trial. 2 to 3 ft\$1.25 4 to 5 ft\$1.75 to 4 ft\$1.75
ARALIA spinosa (Devil's Walkingstick). 10 to 15 ft. A large, vigorous shrub or small tree giving semi-tropical effect. The stiff, erect, very prickly stems bear compound leaves. The leaflets are small, giving a feathery effect to the whole plant. Small white flowers in July or August. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 5 to 6 ft. \$4.00 4 to 5 ft. 3.00 6 to 7 ft. 5.00
ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima (Brilliant Chokeberry). 3 to 5 ft. A useful shrub combining good habits of growth, attractive summer and fall foliage, showy flowers and brilliant fruits. The white flowers in early May are followed by fruit which becomes brilliant red in the fall and is very persistent. One of our best berry-bearing shrubs. Will grow in sun or partial shade but requires ample moisture. 18 to 24 in
BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). 3 to 4 ft. Low, compact shrub with horizontal or arched branches. Twigs thorny, making it ideal for an almost impregnable hedge when mature. It left unpruned it will develop into a graceful, mound-like plant, The small green leaves come out early in the spring, along with the small yellow flowers. Will grow in almost any location. Red berries. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.50 18 to 24 in. \$1.50
B. thunbergi atropurpurea (Red Leaf Barberry), 3 to 4 ft. Resembles the Japanese Barberry in growth, but the foliage is brilliant blood-red in spring. The color holds all summer in sun, but in shady places it becomes a beautiful bronzy green. Its winter charm is enhanced by red berries that remain until spring. 18 to 24 in
B. atropurpurea nana (Crimson Pygmy Barberry). This miniature form of Red Barberry came from Holland. Usually broader than tall, and makes an excellent showy dwarf plant. Plant in full sunlight for good color. 12 to 15 in. \$1.75 18 to 24 in. \$2.75 to 18 in. 2.25 Barberry mentorensis. See opposite page.
BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush). There should be a place for these continuous summer-blooming shrubs around every home. Their long, pointed spikes of various shades resemble a Lilac. Easy of culture. Often freezes to the ground unless protected, but will come back year after year.
 B., Charming. Soft pink; very desirable. B., Ile de France. Rosy violet-purple. Vigorous and floriferous. Prices above 2:
B., Charming. Soft pink; very desirable.B., Ile de France. Rosy violet-purple. Vigorous and floriferous.
B., Charming. Soft pink; very desirable. B., Ile de France. Rosy violet-purple. Vigorous and floriferous. Prices above 2: 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 CALLICARPA dichotoma (Purpurea) (Purple Beautyberry), 5 ft. One of our very few shrubs with attractive violet-blue fruit in the fall. Slightly slender, upright, spreading, with attractive medium green foliage. Flat clusters of pinkish flowers in late summer. As the branches are not always hardy, it is best to use in a situation where they may be cut to the ground each spring.
B., Charming. Soft pink; very desirable. B., Ile de France. Rosy violet-purple. Vigorous and floriferous. Prices above 2: 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 CALLICARPA dichotoma (Purpurea) (Purple Beautyberry), 5 ft. One of our very few shrubs with attractive violet-blue fruit in the fall. Slightly slender, upright, spreading, with attractive medium green foliage. Flat clusters of pinkish flowers in late summer. As the branches are not always hardy, it is best to use in a situation where they may be cut to the ground each spring. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet Shrub). 6 to 8 ft. Few shrubs have persisted as well as the Calycanthus Always found in "Grandma's" garden. Its sweet, aromatic reddish brown flowers are most appreciated. The blossoms are produced in late spring followed by large pods, filled with smooth brown seed. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 CHIONANTHUS virginiana. 12 to 15 ft. Use as a large shrub or small tree. Its large, somewhat glossy leaves are attractive throughout the summer and add a pleasing bright yellow to the array of autumn colors. Large clusters of drooping white flowers hang from the ends of the twigs in late spring. Dark blue fruit in August. Prefers a moist, acid soil. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00
B., Charming. Soft pink; very desirable. B., Ile de France. Rosy violet-purple. Vigorous and floriferous. Prices above 2: 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 CALLICARPA dichotoma (Purpurea) (Purple Beautyberry). 5 ft. One of our very few shrubs with attractive violet-blue fruit in the fall. Slightly slender, upright, spreading, with attractive medium green foliage. Flat clusters of pinkish flowers in late summer. As the branches are not always hardy, it is best to use in a situation where they may be cut to the ground each spring. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet Shrub). 6 to 8 ft. Few shrubs have persisted as well as the Calycanthus Always found in "Grandma's" garden. Its sweet, aromatic reddish brown flowers are most appreciated. The blossoms are produced in late spring followed by large pods, filled with smooth brown seed. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 CHIONANTHUS virginiana. 12 to 15 ft. Use as a large shrub or small tree. Its large, somewhat glossy leaves are attractive throughout the summer and add a pleasing bright yellow to the array of autumn colors. Large clusters of drooping white flowers hang from the ends of the twigs in late spring. Dark blue fruit in August Prefers a moist, acid soil.
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 B., Charming. Soft pink; very desirable. B., Ile de France. Rosy violet-purple. Vigorous and floriferous. Prices above 2: 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 Callicarpa dichotoma (Purpurea) (Purple Beautyberry). 5 ft. One of our very few shrubs with attractive violet-blue fruit in the fall. Slightly slender, upright, spreading, with attractive medium green foliage. Flat clusters of pinkish flowers in late summer. As the branches are not always hardy, it is best to use in a situation where they may be cut to the ground each spring. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet Shrub). 6 to 8 ft. Few shrubs have persisted as well as the Calycanthus Always found in "Grandma's" garden. Its sweet, aromatic reddish brown flowers are most appreciated. The blossoms are produced in late spring followed by large pods, filled with smooth brown seed. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 CHIONANTHUS virginiana. 12 to 15 ft. Use as a large shrub or small tree. Its large, somewhat glossy leaves are attractive throughout the summer and add a pleasing bright yellow to the array of autumn colors. Large clusters of drooping white flowers hang from the ends of the twigs in late spring. Dark blue fruit in August. Prefers a moist, acid soil. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 CHAENOMELES lagenaria (Cydonia japonica). (Common Flowering Quince). 5 to 8 ft. One of our best early blooming shrubs. Upright, spreading, with attractive foliage. The bell-shaped blossoms are usually from a light pink to scarlet. They open before the leaves appear and are borne all along the branches. Grows in most any location and can be used as a hedge, screen or specimen. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 Cornus florida (White Flowering Dogwood). See page 10. C. alba sibirica (Siberian Dogwood). 6 to 8 ft. Greenish white flowers in June. Grown because of its conspicuous red winter twigs. Cutting out old wood increases brilliance of new growth. <!--</td-->

e, mansion or palace. A corner needs a little color, a foundation wall	
aces flowering shrubs are adaptable and useful.	
COTONEASTER divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). 4 to 5 ft. A semi-evergreen variety with good foliage and scarlet fruit. 18 to 24 in., B&B\$2.00 3 to 4 ft., B&B\$3.00 2 to 3 ft., B&B\$2.50	
DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). 2 to 3 ft. A graceful, dwarf shrub which covers its arching branches with small racemes of white flowers in early spring. Does well in sun or shade.	
spring. Does well in sun or shade. 12 to 15 in\$1.25 18 to 24 in\$1.75 15 to 18 in1.50	
D. lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). 3 to 4 ft. An upright shrub that is exceedingly free blooming in April and May, with stems completely covered with white blossoms. Stems droop as they age. 18 to 24 in	
18 to 24 in\$1.25 2 to 3 ft\$1.50 D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. 6 to 8 ft. Covered in June with pinkish white, showy flowers. Hardy, upright, distinct in form, adaptable to all locations and soils.	
2 to 3 ft\$1.25 4 to 5 ft\$2.00 3 to 4 ft1.50	
ELAEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive). 15 ft. An unusual shrub with dark green bark and silvery foliage. Fragrant, deep golden yellow flowers in May followed by ornamental Olive fruit. Valuable for contrast with green foliage plants.	
2 to 3 ft\$1.25 3 to 4 ft\$1.50	
EUONYMUS alatus compactus (Dwarf Winged Euonymus). 5 to 6 ft. Similar to the regular Winged Euonymus except that it is more compact, does not grow so large and colors more brilliantly in the fall. An outstanding shrub. 18 to 24 in\$2.00 2 to 3 ft\$3.00 E. alatus (Winged Euonymus). 6 to 8 ft. Attractive plant with large corky	
ridges, colors pink in fall, not scarlet like the Dwarf Winged Euonymus. 2 to 3 ft	
 E. patens (Kiautschovicus) (Evergreen Wahoo). See page 6. E. yedoensis (Yeddo Euonymus). 6 to 8 ft. A showy Asiatic shrub with small yellow flowers in early spring, followed in fall by scarlet fruit surrounded 	
by pink husks. 2 to 3 ft	
EXOCHORDA racemosa (Pearl Bush). 8 to 10 ft. One of the most pleasing spring flowering shrubs, producing a mass of white blossoms in April. Should be used extensively in mass plantings. Prune severely at planting time for best results.	
4 to 5 ft\$2.50 5 to 6 ft\$2.50	
FORSYTHIA, Lynwood Gold. 5 to 8 ft. New deep yellow Forsythia originated in Ireland. Heavy flowering, upright type. This deep yellow is a good companion with the pale yellow, Spring Glory. All bloom in April. F. spectabilis (Showy Forsythia). 5 to 8 ft. Its showy flowers, which are borne	
in great profusion, are very popular. F., Spring Glory. This recently introduced variety is all that the name indicates.	
Most prolific bloomer of the upright Forsythias. A cloud of pale yellow in springtime. Prices of above 3 varieties:	
2 to 3 ft	
HALESIA caroliniana (Carolina Silver Bell). 15 to 18 ft. A large shrub or small tree which blooms with the Dogwood. Its masses of snow-white, bell-shaped flowers are most attractive, followed by fruit which has four papery wings. 5 to 6 ft \$2.50 6 to 7 ft	
HAMAMELIS virginiana (Common Witchhazel). 8 to 10 ft. Ribbon-like yellow flowers in late autumn. Good for natural planting and shady places. 2 to 3 ft \$1.25	
H. vernalis (Vernal Witchhazel). 4 to 6 ft. A medium shrub with many branch-	
es which are usually covered with one-half inch yellow blossoms in January or February. Prefers a moist location. Good for naturalizing. 2 to 3 ft\$1.25	
HIBISCUS syriacus (Shrub Althea). 5 to 7 ft. Bloom from June to frost. Upright in growth and rarely spreads over 3 feet. It does astonishingly well in	
cities or congested areas where other plants fail. H. totus albus. Single; white. H., Ardens. Double; lavender. H., Jeanne d'Arc. Double; white.	
All Hibiscus: 2 to 3 ft\$1.25 4 to 5 ft\$1.75 3 to 4 ft 1.50	
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea), 3 to 4 ft. A continuous bloomer with flowers resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation plantings.	
18 to 24 in\$1.25 2 to 3 ft\$1.50 H. paniculata grandiflora (Panicle Hydrangea). 4 to 5 ft. The old standard variety with large blossoms in August which turn pinkish under favorable weather conditions.	
18 to 24 in. \$1.50 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 H. querciforia (Oak-Leaved Hydrangea). 4 to 5 ft. A distinct and handsome variety with short, stiff, spreading branches. Leaves deeply lobed, which somewhat resemble an Oak. White blossoms in June. 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 18 to 24 in. \$1.50	
18 to 24 in	

Flowering Shrubs—Continued

ILEX verticillata (Common Winterberry). 4 to 5 ft. A deciduous Holly much admired for its brilliant scarlet berries which remain on the plant most of the winter. A spreading shrub which prefers a rather moist location and some shade. Staminate and pistillate plants should be set together for pollination.
18 to 24 in\$1.25 2 to 3 ft\$1.50
KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush), 6 to 10 ft. One of the most desirable introductions from Asia. Strong canes develop into graceful, sweeping branches. The flowers are shell to deep pink, with yellow markings in May. Might be called a much refined Weigela.
2 to 3 ft\$1.50 4 to 5 ft\$2.00 3 to 4 ft\$1.75 5 to 6 ft2.50
LESPEDEZA thunbergi (Thunberg Lespedeza). An attractive, August-blooming, herbaceous shrub, with reddish purple, sweet scented, Pea-like flowers borne on arching branches, and lasting several weeks. Very graceful; makes a good "forward" plant for the shrub border. The tops may freeze in a severe winter, but come back each spring. Heavy plants\$1.50
LIGUSTRUM sinense (Chinese Privet). 6 to 10 ft. A small-leaved, almost evergreen Privet, much used for hedges, also very desirable for landscape work. For screening and mass planting is unexcelled. Sometimes freezes but comes back satisfactorily.
2 to 3 ft. shrub\$0.75 For Hedge Plants, see page 16.
L. regelianum (Regel Privet), 5 to 6 ft. A deciduous plant of horizontal branching habit. Quite hardy and dense. Ours are grown from cuttings and are very uniform.
18 to 24 in\$0.75 3 to 4 ft\$1.25 2 to 3 ft

- LINDERA benzoin (Common Spicebush). 6 to 8 ft. Does remarkably well in moist, shady locations. Light green leaves turning pale yellow in the autumn. Small yellow flowers are produced in early spring before the leaves appear, followed by red fruit in late summer. Leaves and twigs are aromatic when
- 3 to 4 ft.
- LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). 8 to 10 ft. So called because of its very fragrant white blossoms in early spring. Almost evergreen. Excellent for screens or hedges. For Hedges, see page 16.
- L. compacta nana (Clavey's Compact Dwarf Honeysuckle). 4 to 5 ft. A recent introduction. A hardy, dwarf Honeysuckle shrub, yellow flowers in May, red berries in fall.

 2 to 3 ft.\$1.50 3 to 4 ft.\$2.00
- L. maacki podocarpa (Late Honeysuckle). 8 to 10 ft. A large, handsome shrub with pinkish blossoms followed by quantities of bright red berries which attract birds. Much prized for screen and mass planting.
- L. tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle), 6 to 8 ft. Blooms in April and is one of the few early pink-flowering shrubs. Has bright red berries that stay on all summer or until taken by birds.
- MAGNOLIA virginiana (Sweet Bay Magnolia). A fine, large American shrub with glossy, Laurel-like, almost evergreen foliage. The richly fragrant white flowers come in June and are followed by attractive fruits.

 2 to 3 fft, 858
 \$4.50
 5 to 6 fft. 858
 \$8.00

 3 to 4 fft, 858
 \$5.50
 6 to 7 fft. 858
 \$10.00

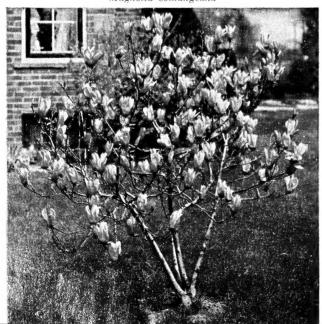
 4 to 5 fft. 858
 6.50

 M. nigra. Large flowers of dark reddish purple. Very fast grower and excellent variety. Blooms later than M. Soulangeana. Not available in 5 to 6 fft.
- M. soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). All of the Soulangeana type have large Tulip-shaped blossoms which expand early in the spring before the leaves. Very ornamental, and a garden treasure. The true Soulangeana is pink on the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular.

 The above 2 kinds:

2 to	3 ft.,	B&B	\$6.00 4	to	5	ft.,	B&B	\$10.00
3 to	4 ft.,	B&B	7.50 5	to	6	ft.,	B&B	12.50

Magnolia soulangeana



M. Stellata (Star Magnolia). Blooms early in spring. White blossoms resembling a star. 18 to 24 in., B&B
Orchid Magnolia. A Hillenmeyer introduction. Blossom is lavender on outside, creamy white inside. A loose flower that resembles an Orchid when fully open. 2 to 3 ft \$ 7.50 4 to 5 ft \$12.50 3 to 4 ft 10.00
MYRICA pennsylvanica (Northern Bayberry). 5 ft. A medium shrub, almost evergreen in Kentucky, dropping leaves in January. Leaves aromatic. Produces waxy gray berries. 2 to 3 ft
PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mock Orange). 6 to 8 ft. Its white blossoms in June are larger than most, and very attractive. Succeeds under all soil conditions. 2 to 3 ft\$1.25 4 to 5 ft\$2.00 3 to 4 ft\$1.50
P. lemoinei (Lemoine's Mock Orange). 4 to 5 ft. Of good, compact, upright habit, leaves smaller than most and blossoms sweetly scented in May. 2 to 3 ft
P., Virginal (Virginal Mock Orange). 6 to 7 ft. One of the finest and most popular. The pure white, semi-double blossoms often measure 2 inches across. Blossoms heavily in spring and intermittently throughout the growing season. Erect but not too vigorous. 2 to 3 ft\$1.25 4 to 5 ft\$1.75
P., Minnesota Snowflake. (Patent No. 538.) 6 to 7 ft. Patented Mock Orange with full double, pure white, fragrant blossoms in May. Plants retain their dark green leaves close to the ground, and are therefore excellent for screen, hedge or specimen.
2 to 3 ft\$1.50 4 to 5 ft\$2.50 3 to 4 ft
PHOTINIA villosa (Oriental Photinia). 10 to 12 ft. It has deep green, glossy foliage and is of dense, branching habit. The foliage colors brilliantly in the fall, and the small flowers, produced in June, are tollowed by attractive red berries that hang on until taken by birds. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 6 to 7 ft. 3.00
PRUNUS glandulosa (Almond Cherry). 3 to 4 ft. Rose-pink. The plants are thickly studded in April with medium sized double pink flowers from base to tip of branch. 18 to 24 in
RHODOTYPOS scandens (Black Jetbead). 4 to 5 ft. Ornamental shrub with bright green, serrated leaves and large white flowers one-half to one inch across in May and June. These are followed by shining black fruits. 2 to 3 ft
RHUS aromatica (canadensis) (Fragrant Sumac), 4 to 5 ft. Yellow flowers in June in clusters followed in summer with coral-red fruits. Pleasant, aromatic foliage. Fine as an undershrub or in dry, rocky places. 2 to 3 ft
R. copallina (Flameleaf Sumac). 7 to 10 ft. The native variety that colors so wonderfully in the fall. It is not so robust a grower as some of the others. 4 to 5 ft\$1.25 6 to 7 ft\$2.00 5 to 6 ft\$1.50
ROSA Hugonis (Golden Rose of China). 5 to 7 ft. Blooms in May. Single, cupshaped flowers covering arching branches to tips. Unsurpassed for mass effects and in shrub borders. 3 to 4 ft\$2.50 5 to 6 ft\$3.50 4 to 5 ft\$3.00
SALIX caprea (Goat Willow or Pussy Willow). 12 to 15 ft. Large shrub that grows in either dry or wet soil, and valued because of its silky catkins that appear before the foliage in the spring. Winter-cut twigs may be forced indoors. 2 to 3 ft
SPIREA arguta (Garland Spirea). 4 to 5 ft. Very free flowering in April. Small, soft green foliage. Very much like S. thunbergi, but grows slightly larger.
18 to 24 in\$1.25 2 to 3 ft\$1.50 3 to 4 ft\$1.75 S. bumalda (Bumalda Spirea). 2 to 3 ft. A beautiful free flowering shrub with upright branches. There may be an occasional variegation of yellow foliage. The flowers are deep pink, produced in large, flat-topped clusters throughout most of the summer.
2 to 2½ ft\$1.50 2½ to 3 ft\$1.75 S. bumalda, Anthony Waterer. 18 to 24 in. A compact, low-growing shrub. The bright pink flowers are borne in full, flat clusters on erect stems in June and July. If these are cut away when they fade, the shrub will bloom during the summer.
15 to 18 in\$1.25 18 to 24 in\$1.50 S. cantoniensis (Reeves' Double Spirea). 4 to 5 ft. The double white flowers are borne in clusters along the branches in May and the shrub resembles Spirea Van Houttei, except the flowers are double and the leaves are longer and narrow. 18 to 24 in\$1.50 3 to 4 ft\$2.00
2 to 3 ft
2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 5 to 4 ft. \$1.75 \$1.50 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 \$1.75

Lexington, Kentucky



Flowering Shrubs—Continued

SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti (Chenault Coralberry), 4 to 6 ft. An improved form of Coralberry, of more upright growth, smaller leaves and coral fruit.
 alba (Common Snowberry). 4 to 5 ft. Small pinkish flowers in July, followed by white berries in winter.
S. orbiculata (Indian Currant; Coralberry). 4 to 5 ft. A native shrub that in many localities grows in great masses. Bell-shaped white flowers in June, followed by coral berries.
Prices on above 3 varieties:
18 to 24 in\$1.00 2 to 3 ft\$1.25
SYRINGA persica (Persian Lilac), 6 to 8 ft. Rich lilac color; blooms later than old-fashioned kinds.
S. vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). 6 to 8 ft. The old familiar Purple Lilac of grandmother's garden, which has lost none of its charm. Entirely hardy; blooms in April.
Above 2 varieties:
2 to 3 ft\$1.50 3 to 4 ft\$1.75
5. villosa (Late Lilac). 6 to 8 ft. Latest to bloom. Pale pinkish lilac flowers; very fragrant.
2 to 3 ft

Syringa - French Lilac

The so-called French Lilacs have been derived by crossing the best of the species, especially Syringa vulgaris. There are many wonderful varieties and after much testing we have selected the following as the best for our section. Blooms late April or early May

Blooms late April or early May,
Adelaide Dunbar, Semi-double, Ma- roon to violet-red.
Alphonse Lavallee. Double light pur-
ple.
*Belle de Nancy. Double. Light violet-
red.
Chas. Joly. Double. Dark purplish red.
Charles Tenth. Single, reddish violet.
Congo. Single, reddish purple.
Edouard Andre. Double, pink.
Ellen Willmott. Double, creamy white.
Ludwig Spaeth. Single, large, deep
rich purple-red.
Michel Buchner. Double, pinkish lilac.
All French Lilacs:
18 to 24 in\$1.50
2 to 3 ft 2.00
*Not available in 18 to 24 in.

Mme. Casimer Perier. Double, pure white.

*Mme. F. Morel. Single, reddish purple.

*Pres. Grevy. Double, bluish lilac.
Not available in 18 to 24 in. or

**Pres. Grevy. Double, bluish lilac.
Not available in 18 to 24 in. or 2 to 3 ft.

**Pres. Lincoln. Single. Wedgwood-blue.

**Vauban. Semi-double, lilac-pink.
Available in 4 to 5 ft. for \$3.00 each.
Not available in 18 to 24 in. or 2 to 3 ft.

**William Robinson. Double, deep pink.

3 to 4 ft.\$2.50

Colorful French Lilacs



TAMARIX pentandra (Five-Stamen Tamarix). 6 to 8 ft. Beautiful blue-gray foliage, pink flowers in panicles during June and scattered throughout the
summer.
T. africana (African Tamarix). 7 to 10 ft. The lavender flowers are borne along the branches in spring before the leaves. Strong grower and excellent for a background.
Prices on both varieties: 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 5 to 6 ft. 2.00
T., Pink Cascade. (Pat. No. 1275). A recent introduction from England. Masses of flesh-pink cascading panicles in late summer. Rich blue-green foliage. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 5 to 6 ft. \$3.00
VIBURNUM carlesi (Korean Spice Viburnum). 4 to 5 ft. A notable distinct shrub with rounded, leathery foliage and waxy pink flowers. Their delightfully fragrant blossoms unfold with the leaves in spring. It is real aristocrat and should be in every garden where quality is appreciated. 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00 (B&B 50c extra)
V. Juddi (Judd Viburnum). About the same as Viburnum Carlesi, but leaves slightly larger and darker green. 18 to 24 in\$2.50 2 to 3 ft\$3.50 3 to 4 ft\$4.50 (B&B 50c extra)
V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). 8 to 10 ft. A vigorous shrub with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May. Red berries turn black as they ripen.
V. opulus (European Cranberry Bush). 8 to 10 ft. White flowers in May, bright berries attract birds in midsummer; brilliant color effect in fall.
*V. opulus roseum (Common Snowball). 8 to 10 ft. Old-fashioned variety, known to all. In May balls of pure white flowers cover the bush.
V. tomentosum (Double File Viburnum). White flowers followed by red berries. V. trilobum (American Cranberry Bush). 10 to 12 ft. A desirable variety grown primarily for its large red, conspicuous fruit, persistent throughout the fall. All Viburnums except as noted:
2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 *Not available in 5 to 6 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 2.50 VIBURNUM setigerum. One of the most attractive Viburnums. White flowers in April followed by clusters of bright red berries in the fall, that hold well into
winter. 3 to 4 ft\$2.00 5 to 6 ft\$3.00 4 to 5 ft\$2.50





Deciduous Crees · For Shade and Beauty

"No place is complete without trees. A home without trees is charmless; a road without trees is shadeless; a park without trees is purposeless; a country without trees is hopeless."

Crimson King Maple

(Plant Patent No. 735.)

A new, highly colored Maple. Foliage opening crimson in spring, changing and holding a purple color throughout rest of summer. A round-headed tree similar to Norway Maple in habit of growth.

			ft.,			diameter	 12.50
						diameter	
						diameter	
10	to	11	ft.,	13/4	in.	diameter	
						diameter	
12	to	13	ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diameter	 28.00

- ACER platanoides (Norway Maple). A vigorous, dense, round-headed tree, valuable for street or lawn planting. The leaves turn a pale yellow in the fall. It resembles the Sugar Maple except the leaves are larger and it is not as tall growing.
- A. platanoides columnar (Column Norway Maple). A valuable type of Norway Maple with upright habit of growth. For street planting, accent plant or background it is quite popular. Has regular Norway foliage. Not available in 11/4, 11/2 or 13/4 in. size.
- A. rubrum (Red Maple). A native tree which is not appreciated. Flowers and seed pods are red, appearing before the leaves, which in fall vie with the Oaks, Gum, or Sugar Maples for magnificence in color.
- A. saccharum (Sugar Maple). Known everywhere and extremely popular. The tree grows to great size, erect, conical form, is perfectly hardy, withstands any sub-normal weather conditions, and is adaptable to nearly all types of soil. Available in 11/4 in. and 11/2 in. size only.

Prices of 4 above Maples:

7	to	9	ft	11/4	in.	diameter								. \$	5.00
8	to	10	ft.,	11/2	in.	diameter diameter diameter		 	:	:		Ċ	Ċ	. +	7.00
10	to	12	ft.,	1 3/4	in.	diameter		 							10.00
12	to	14	ft.,	2	in.	diameter		 							14.00
12	to	15	ft	21/2	in.	diameter		 							18.00

A. saccharinum (Silver Maple). Because of its quick growth and good foliage, this tree is in great demand. The leaves appear early in spring, are light green on the upper side, silvery beneath. Small flowers open before the leaves appear. For planting as temporary trees—that is, alternate between the hard-wood and slower growers. Highly recommended.

7	to	9	ft.,	1 1/4	in.	diameter diameter diameter									\$	4.00
8	to	10	ft.,	1 1/2	in.	diameter										6.00
10	to	12	ft.,	13/4	in.	diameter					,					9.00
12	to	14	ft.,	2	in.	diameter				٠				٠	- 1	3.00
12	to	15	ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diameter									- 1	6.00

Birch Clumps

We have a limited quantity of European Birch Clumps with two or more stems. These must be moved with a ball of earth. They give a natural effect and are excellent for specimens.

8	to	10	ft.,	В&В	(at	nursery)					.\$20.00
10	to	12	ft.,	B&B	(at	nursery)					 . 25.00
12	to	15	ft.,	B&B	(at	nursery)					. 35.00

BETULA pendula alba (European White Birch). Tree of moderately quick growth, erect, with terminal branches slightly drooping. Bark almost white. Prefers a moist place, but will do well in dry ground.

7	to	8	ft.,	11/4	in.	dia	met	er									.\$	6.00 7.00 10.00
8	to	9	ft.,	11/2	in.	dia	met	er										7.00
9	to	10	ft.,	13/4	in.	dia	met	er										10.00
10	to	11	ft.,	2	in.	dia	met	er										14.00
11	to	12	ft.,	21/2											۰	۰		18.00
					(R	F+R	500	2/2	ext	ra	١,							

. pendula laciniata (Cut-leaf European White Birch). A weeping form of the European White Birch. Inclined to be rather pyramidal when young but as it matures develops a broad top. Its small, pendulous branches eventually almost touch the ground.

7	to	8	ft.,	11/4	in.	diameter diameter diameter									.\$	5.00
8	to	9	ft.,	11/2	in.	diameter		٠								7,00
9	to	10	ft.,	13/4	in.	diameter					٠			+	. '	10.00
10	to	11	ft	2	in.	diameter	,								. '	14.00

HEIGHT OF SHADE TREES

		trees to their diameter is as follows:
1 1/4 in	7 to 9 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	2 in

However, the Diameter is the Determining Factor.

CRATAEGUS phaenopyrum cordata (Washington Hawthorn). 15 to 20 feet. One of our most attractive small trees or large shrubs. The white blossoms
A to 5 ft., B&B
CORNUS florida (White-Flowering Dogwood). A native tree, well known to everyone. Its large, white, single blossoms are conspicuous, coming early in the spring. The foliage in fall colors beautifully with red berries. It can be used as a specimen, or in groups as a background for shrub borders. In contrast with bright, flowering trees like Redbud, it is especially showy. 2 to 3 ft., B&B

Super Red Dogwood. A new outstand	
well during entire blooming season. 3 to 4 ft., B&B\$6.50 4 to 5 ft., B&B9.00	5 to 6 ft., B&B\$11.00

CARPINUS pyramidalis (Pyramidal European Hornbean). A much prized, narrow, compact, stately tree of columnar habit and Beech-like foliage. Stands clipping remarkably well and for this reason can be used for a tall hedge, pillars, or on either side of an entrance.

8 to 10 ft., B&B\$20.00 10 to 12 ft., B&B\$25.00

C. caroliniana (American Hornbean). Sometimes called Blue Beech or Ironwood. Bushy tree with dense round head. Leaves are bluish green above, yellow-

CASTANEA mollissima (Chinese Blight-Resistant Chestnut). Small tree, valuable for shade and nuts. Fruits early and prolifically and is of good quality. 3 to 4 ft.\$3.00 4 to 5 ft.\$4.00

White Redbud

Very Unusual

CERCIS canadensis alba (White Eastern Redbud). An unusual white form of our ordinary Redbud which is both distinctive and beautiful. The individual blooms are about the same size and they open in April. Makes a distinctive gift to lovers of unusual trees. Grafted.

4	to	5	ft.	\$5.	.00 7	to	8 ft.	\$10.00
5	to	6	ft.	6.	.00 8	to	10 ft.	12.50
6	to	7	ft.	8.	.00		(B&B	50% extra)

 C. canadensis (Eastern Redbud). Harbinger of spring, blooming in April, and literally covered with red or pink blossoms before the leaves appear.

 4 to 5 ft.
 \$2.00
 7 to 8 ft.
 \$5.00

 5 to 6 ft.
 3.00
 8 to 9 ft.
 6.00

 6 to 7 ft.
 4.00
 10 to 12 ft.
 8.00

plospyros virginiana (Persimmon). 25 to 35 feet. Valuable both for shade and fruit. Its fruit is valuable after frost time and is an old favorite. Difficult to transplant.
6 to 7 ft., 11/4 in. diam.\$5.00
7 to 9 ft., 11/2 in. diam.\$7.00 9 to 10 ft., 13/4 in. diam. ..\$10.00

FRAXINUS (**Green and American Ash**). We offer these two varieties which are not unlike in appearance and which are all native. The whole group succeeds in dry, alkaline soils. 7 to 9 ft., $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in, diam. . . \$4.50 10 to 12 ft., $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in, diam. . . \$ 9.50 8 to 10 ft., $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in, diam. . . 6.50 12 to 14 ft., 2 in, diam. . . 13.50

GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair). A tall, picturesque, hardy tree with horizontal branches and small maidenhair-fern-like leaves which usually hang in clusters of three or more from the branches. 6 to 8 ft., 11/4 in. diam. ...\$5.00 8 to 9 ft., 11/2 in. diam. ...\$7.00



DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

R Moraine Locust (Plant Patent No. 836)

It should not be confused with our native Locusts. It is a vase-shaped tree when young, but resembles the stately American Elm when older. The tree does not produce unsightly seed pods. It is a fast grower, happy on a wide range of soils, and easy to transplant. We are one of the few licensed growers in the United States.

6 to 8 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam. \$10.00 8 to 9 ft., 1 in. diam. 12.50 9 to 10 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam. 16.00 10 to 11 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam. 20.00

Ask for Special Prices in Quantity

GLEDITSIA triacanthos inermis (Thornless Honey Locust). A picturesque, fast
growing, spreading tree with small compound leaves. Not dense enough to
kill the grass beneath and is being much used as a lawn or street tree and
as a substitute for the Elm.
11/4 in, diameter\$ 5.00 2 in. diameter\$14.00
11/2 in. diameter 7.00 21/2 in. diameter 18.00
13/4 in, diameter 10.00

GYMNOCLADUS dioica (**Kentucky Coffee Tree**). A native of noble proportions, growing rather irregular in shape, with blue-green foliage. Resembles the Walnut tree.

7 to 9 ft., 11/4 in. diam. ...\$5.00 8 to 10 ft., 11/2 in. diam. ..\$7.00

JUGLANS cinerea (Butternut). This native tree is perhaps the most precocious of the nut bearing trees. It is rapid in growth, quickly making a round-headed tree. Fruits at young age. 5 to 6 ft., 1 in. diam. . .\$3.00 6 to 7 ft., 11/4 in. diam. . .\$4.00

J. nigra (Black Walnut). One of the noblest of our native trees; valued for

timber and nuts. 4 to 5 ft., ³/₄ in. diam. . . . \$2.00 5 to 6 ft., 1 in. diam. . . . 3.00 6 to 7 ft., 11/4 in. diam. ..\$4.00

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip Tree). Belongs to the Magnolia family, and is one of the finest native trees, growing to be very large, and bearing Tulip-shaped, yellowish blossoms. Grows quickly when established.
7 to 9 ft., 1½ in. diam. . . \$ 5.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. diam. . . 7.00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. diam. . . 10.00

Malus - Flowering Crab

The Flowering Crabs have few rivals among the gorgeous spring-flowering trees. They are hardy, of easy culture, and will thrive in almost any soil. They are available in many shades and when used as specimens or mass plantings are most effective. Many kinds bear very ornamental fruit.

MALUS ALMEY (Almey's Crab), 12 to 15 ft. This is an outstanding variety. Carmine buds, opening to crimson and holding the color well. White marking at base of each petal. Tree blooms at a young age, and individual flowers are very large. Fruit is maroon when ripe.

M. arnoldiana (Arnold's Crab). 10 to 15 ft. Large, soft pink flowers, opening to almost pure white. Conspicuous yellow and red fruit. 4 to 5 ft. only.

M. atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). 12 to 15 ft. A broad growing type with blossoms from carmine to rose-pink. Good foliage and prolific bloomer.

M. eleyi (Ely Crab). 12 to 15 ft. One of the purple or red-leaf Crabs. Covered in spring with clusters of large pink flowers, followed by showy purple-red fruit.

M. Cheals Crimson. Single pink buds with white flowers, about an inch in diameter. Excellent foliage.

M. dolgo. White bloom, large edible fruit about the size of a Plum.

M. Ellwangeriana. 12 to 15 ft. Rather upright with white flowers. Its brilliant red fruit with yellow blush in the fall is extremely showy.

M. Hopa (Red Flowering Crab Apple). 18 to 20 ft. Strong, healthy, upright tree, rose-pink flowers. Fruit red inside and out.

M. floribunda. Graceful, arching branches with single light pink bloom.

*M. ioensis plena (Bechtel's Crab), 12 to 15 ft. Rather slow grower with upright, spreading branches. Its double pink flowers resemble clusters of small Roses. Available in 2 to 3 ft. only, \$2.50.

purpurea lemoinei. A bronze-leaf type with semi-double, carmine flowers, bears purplish red fruit in fall. Excellent for specimen or background.

M. spectabilis (Chinese Crab). 12 to 15 ft. Upright form with semi-double, pale pink blossoms. Yellow fruit. Desirable.

M. zumi calocarpa. 12 to 15 ft. The finest of all the white Crabs. The buds are pink but expand into lovely large white blossoms which literally cover the tree. Fruit small, bright red to or ange.

Prices of above Crabs—bare roots:
3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 5 to 6 ft. \$4.00
4 to 5 ft. \$3.00

(*Not available in 5 to 6 ft. size.)

.....\$15.0020.00 LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Another native tree. It is not of rapid growth nor especially easy to transplant. The brilliant color in the fall, and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are qualities which make it especially valuable.

7 to 9 ft., 1½ in. diam. . . \$5.00 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diam. . . \$14.00 8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. diam. . . 7.00 12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. diam. . . 18.00 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. diam. . . 10.00

(B&B 50% extra)

MAGNOLIA. See pages 6 and 8.

MORUS alba tatarica (Russian Mulberry). This makes a round-headed tree, quick growth and with profuse foliage. It is wonderfully productive, and for anyone wishing to attract birds and for chicken runs it cannot be surpassed. 7 to 8 ft.\$5.00

POPULUS nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). A tall, slender tree of rapid growth. Because of its great height and quick growth it is recommended for backgrounds, to add character to plantings or to offset straight or bare lines; for screening views, windbreaks—and for quick effects.

7 to 8 ft. \$2.50 10 to 12 ft. \$4.00 8 to 10 ft. 3.00

PLATANUS acerifolia (London Plane Tree). Quick growing tree that withstands city conditions.

P. occidentalis (American Plane Tree). Our native Sycamore. Rugged in character, picturesque in winter with its white bark. Fine for woodland and paddock. Tolerant of soot and smoke.

7 to 9 ft., 1½ in. diam. . . \$4.50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. diam. . . 6.50
12 to 15 ft., 2½ in. diam. . . \$13.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ in. diam. . . 9.50

Prunus - Flowering Cherries

All except the large specimens listed below will be available in the SPRING ONLY. We will accept orders and ship at proper season.

Weeping Forms

PRUNUS subhirtella. Single Weeping. Pink.

P. subhirtella. Double Weeping Pink.
These beautiful, graceful trees are a mass of bloom in early spring.

		Prices	above	2 va	rieties:	:		
1-year	heads	(spring	only)-	-bare	roots		 \$	6.00
2-year	heads,	B&B .					 	9.00
3-vear	heads.	R&R					1	12 50

Upright Forms

PRUNUS autumnalis. Single pink. Blossoms spring and fall

P., Kwanzan. Double deep pink.

P., Mt. Fuji. Double white

P. yedoensis (Yoshino). Single pale pink. Extra heavy and one which is largely planted around the tidal basin in Washington.

Prices of above 4 varieties: 5 to 6 ft.

Some varieties of the Upright Types available in transplanted specimens at The nursery.
6 to 7 ft., B&B\$10.00
7 to 8 ft., B&B\$15.00 8 to 10 ft., B&B\$20.00

PRUNUS persica alba (Double White Flowering Peach). A small tree, covered in April with double white blossoms.

P. persica rubra (Double Red Flowering Peach). Same as above, but has double red blossoms in April.

P. persica rosea (Double Pink Flowering Peach). Same as above, but has double

5 to 6 ft.\$3.00

LARGER SPECIMENS AT OUR NURSERY

8 to 9 ft., B&B\$15.00 P. blireiana (Blireiana Plum). A small, neat tree with rather upright branches on which are borne salmon-pink rosettes in great profusion in April.

P. divaricata (Thundercloud Purple Plum), A beautiful shapely tree with dark purple foliage about the color of the Purple Beech. Fine for contrast.

Prices of 2 above: 4 to 5 ft.\$3.00 5 to 6 ft.\$4.00

LARGE TREES

In addition to the stock listed we have many large, fine specimens which will give immediate effect, at moderate cost. Why wait a lifetime for results? Write or consult us.

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

- QUERCUS alba (White Oak). One of the greatest of all the Oaks. Rather difficult to transplant and of slow growth, but "patience brings a perfect reward." Available in 2 and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. only,
- Q. borealis (Rubra) (Northern Red Oak). Not as compact nor does it color as brilliantly as the Pin Oak. Somewhat more difficult to transplant but grows in almost any soil when established.
- Q. palustris (Pin Oak). The most popular of all the Oaks. Its beautiful glossy, deeply lobed green leaves change to gorgeous shades of purplish red and scarlet in the autumn. It is symmetrical, easy to transplant and of rapid growth. For street, avenue or as a lawn specimen there is nothing superior. Where a desirable hardwood tree is wanted we unhesitatingly recommend a Pin Oak.

						above								
7	to	9	ft.,	1 1/4	in.	diame	eter			 			. \$	5.00
8	to	10	ft.,	11/2	in.	diame	ter			 				7.00
						diame								
12	ŧο	14	ft.,	2	in.	diame	eter							14.00
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2	in.	diame	eter			 	 			18.00



Pin Oak-Quercus Palustris

SALIX blanda (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). Of rather upright growth when young but as it attains height and age its long, drooping silvery branches make it the most effective of all the Willows. Rapid grower in either moist or other good soil. Fine for specimens or screens. Best of the Weeping Willows.

- 5. elegantissima (Thurlow Weeping Willow). More upright than Salix blanda.
- niobe (Golden Weeping Willow). Best of the Golden Willows. Slender leaves green above, silvery below. Twigs and bark golden. Not available in 6 to 7 ft
- 5. pentranda (Laurel or Bay Willow). Glossy green leaves. Upright type
- 8 to 10 ft. 4.00
- S. caprea (Pussy Willow), See page 8.

SOPHORA japonica (Pagoda Tree). A medium size tree with spreading branches forming a symmetrical, compact head. Native of China and Japan. Flowers creamy white borne in large, loose panicles expanding in midseason. A handsome tree with green-barked twigs.

6	to	7	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ın.	diameter diameter					. \$	7.	00
8	to	10	ft.,	2		diameter				 ,	,	14.	00
					- []	B&B 50%	extra)						

TAXODIUM distichum. Will grow in dry or wet soil and blends well in either deciduous or evergreen plantings. The foliage is needle-like, the general shape of the tree resembles a Spruce. Slow growing, but very symmetrical and as durable as an Oak.

5	to	6	ft.,	1	in.	diame	eter									. 9	4.00	D
6	to	7	ft.,	1 1/4	in.	diame	eter									. '	5.00	Э
7	to	8	ft.,	11/2	in.	diame	ter									,	7.00	D
9	to	9	ft.,	2	in.	diame	eter										9.00	D
						BEB	50%	6	ex	t٢	a)							

TILIA americana (American Linden). Sometimes known as Basswood. This native tree is very attractive and will grow rapidly when planted in low ground. The leaves are distinctly larger than other varieties.

7	to	9	ft.,	11/4	in.	diameter	 					.\$	4.50
8	to	10	ft.,	11/2	in.	diameter	 						6.50
10	to	12	ft.,	13/4	in.	diameter	 						9.50
						diameter							13.50
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2	in.	diameter					٠		17.00

T. europaea (European Linden). Similar to the American Linden except the leaves are smaller and the tree is more compact, developing to a shapely specimen.

9	to	10	ft.,	13/4	in.	cal.										.\$	11	0.00)
10	to	11	ft.,	2	in.	cal.						٠		٠		. '	1	4,00)
1.1	to	12	ft.,	21/2	in.	cal.											1	8.00)

ULMUS pumila (**Chinese Elm**). A rapid growing tree that does especially well in difficult situations, like city soot and gases, dry and poor ground. Leaves smaller than our native Elm, habit more pendent. Only drawback possible is sleet damage and Elm beetle injury. Plant for twenty to thirty years'

7	to	9	ft.,	11/4	in.	diameter		00
8	to	10	ft.,	11/2	in.	diameter	6.	00
10	to	12	ft.,	1 3/4	in.	diameter	9.	00
12	to	14	ft	2	in.	diameter	13.	00



Crimson King Maple (See page 10) Vorway Maple Acer Platanoides (See page 10)





White Dogwood
(Cornus Florida)
(Listed on page 10)



Pink Dogwood (Cornus Florida Rubra) (See page 10)



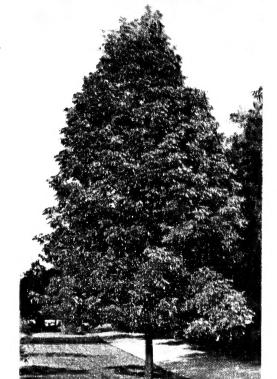
ALL FRUITS Listed on page 14



Malus Zumi Catocarpa (See page 11)



Ash →→ (Fraxinus) (See page 10)



Sweet Gum (Liquidambar) (See page 11)



Hillenmeyer's Kentucky Grown FRUIT TREES

"The First Crop More Than Pays for the Cost of the Trees"



APPLES

Varieties Arranged in Order of Ripening SUMMER APPLES

CLOSE. Early red, excellent for home. July 1-5. EARLY TRANSPARENT. Waxy yellow; early and productive. Sub-acid. July 5-6. LODI. Yellow, tart, little later than Transparent.

LODI. Yellow, tart, little later than Transparent. July 5-10.

DUCHESS. Early bearing, productive "red" strain. Mildly acid. July 10-15.

GOLDEN SWEET. Yellow; productive. Hasn't a fault. Best sweet. July 20-30.

POLLY EADES. Kentucky-developed. Ripens over a long period. August 5-10.

HYSLOP CRAB. Tart, bright red and productive. Best Crab. August 15-20.

FALL APPLES

WEALTHY. Large. Shaded dark red; tender. Heavy early bearer. Aug. 1 to Sept 1.
McINTOSH. Red; extra fine quality. Fall or early winter in Kentucky. Aug. 20-25.
PADUCAH. New; red; productive. Better than Rome Beauty. Sept. 5-10.
GRIMES GOLDEN. Yellow; heavy bearing. Excellent quality. Double grafted which is a longer lived tree, available at 25c extra. Sept. 15-20.

WINTER APPLES

JONATHAN. Red; medium; best quality. Sept. 15-20.

RED DELICIOUS. Highly colored Delicious of same quality. Sept. 20-30.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. Yellow type of standard Delicious. Sept. 30 to Oct. 5.

RED STAYMAN. More highly colored than ordinary Stayman. Oct. 5-10.

TURLEY WINESAP. Rich red; conical; some like it better than Stayman. Oct. 10-15.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; red; tender; sub-acid. Early bearer. Oct. 12-15.

YORK IMPERIAL. Yellow shaded red. Early bearing and best late keeper. Oct. 15-20.

PEACHES

MIKADO. Early yellow with red blush. Good quality. July 5-10.

REDHAVEN. Early, yellow flesh, skin red, excellent. July 10-15.

RARITAN ROSE. The best early white-fleshed Peach. July 15-18.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. Yellow with distinct blush. July 15-20.

COLOPA Value (1) MIKADO. Early yellow with red blush. Good quality. July 5-10. COLORA. Yellow flesh, hardy. July 20-25. OTHELLO. (July Heath). Only clingstone on our list. White. July 25.

HALE-HAVEN. Yellow with blush. Aug. 5-10.
RICHHAVEN. New, yellow flesh. Aug. 5-10.
BELLE OF GEORGIA. White, with decided blush.
Aug. 10-12. ELBERTA. Large yellow shaded deep red. Aug. J. H. HALE. Large, yellow, shaded red. Aug. 10-15. AFTERGLOW. Yellow flesh, hardy, excellent quality. August 15-20.

PRICES OF APPLES AND PEACHES

3	to	4	ft.													\$1.50	5 \$6.25	\$55.00
4	to	5	ft.													1.75	7.50	62.50 75.00
2	to	0	rr.	4	٠	٠	٠	*	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	•	2.00	9.00	73.00

DWARF FRUIT TREES

We have a limited supply of dwarf fruit trees. All 3 to 4 feet. Varieties as follows: APPLES: Lodi, McIntosh, Red Delicious, Yellow Delicious, \$3.00 each. CHERRY: North Star. \$2.75 each. PEACHES: Elberta, Golden Jubilee, Hale-Haven. \$2.75 each. PEARS: Bartlett, Seckel. \$2.75 each. Have a good supply of standard sizes (not dwarf) listed eisewhere on this page.

CHERRIES

SWEET

BLACK TARTARIAN. Black; heart-shaped. High quality. NAPOLEON. Large yellow, sweet. Red blush, firm. MAY DUKE. Excellent quality; productive. SUB-ACID

EARLY RICHMOND. Red; medium; one of the earliest and best.

MONTMORENCY. Large; red; late; hardy. One of

PEARS

BARTLETT. Large; golden yellow. Best quality. Aug. 15.
KIEFFER. Large yellow tinted red. Firm; vigorous; productive. Blight-resistant; fair quality. Sept. LINCOLN. Best blight-resistant. High quality.

MAXINE. High quality dessert Pear. Blight-resis-tant. Supply limited. One tree per customer. SECKEL. Brown; small; high quality; frequently called the "Sugar Pear." Ripens well on tree. September 15.

PLUMS

BURBANK. Violet or purple. Large, oval with yellow flesh. Productive and we think the best Japanese variety.

DAMSON. Small, purple, productive, and excellent

**PAMSON. Small, purple, productive, and excellent for preserving.

**GREEN GAGE. Best European variety of highest quality. Mid-August.

**OMAHA. Large coral fruit with yellow flesh. Vigorous and productive. A hybrid of outstanding

STANLEY PRUNE. Large, sweet, purple Plum with

APRICOT

TALBERT. Excellent quality. Hardy.

NECTARINE

SURE CROP. Best of all Nectarines in this section for size, quality, hardiness.

PRICES ON CHERRIES, PEARS, PLUMS, APRICOTS and NECTARINES

4 to 5 ft. \$2.25 5 to 6 ft. 2.50 \$10.00 11.25

RHUBARB

EXCELSIOR. Very early, with long stems. Plants vigorous and dependable. Price: Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

MacDONALD. Bright high quality Canadian variety, mildly acid. Takes less sugar. Raised from divisions rather than seed. The best. Each 60c; 5 for \$2.50.

Plant Rhubarb 4x3 feet, covering crowns not over 3 or 4 inches.

ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON. This is the best known variety. It is a strong grower, producing stocks of large size and of finest quality. The fact that it is rust-resistant makes it the ideal Asparagus for all. Our plants, produced on heavy soil, are superior to the little seedlings neary soil, are superior to the little seedlings grown in sand. Every plant is graded, and with proper care will be ready to cut the second year. Set 100 plants for a family of four. Strong plants: 25 for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$5.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Small Fruits

GRAPES

The most reliable of all fruits. If properly planted, trained and pruned, will last a lifetime. Select a location away from large trees and where they can remain for years. Varieties offered have been tested and proved satisfactory for this section. BLACK GRAPES

Concord. Best all round Grape.
Fredonia. New. Midseason. Excellent.
Moore's Early. Best early black. (Macre Sheridan. A late improved Concord.

WHITE GRAPES

Niagara. Best white. Portland. Best early white.

RED GRAPES

Caco. Medium size. Excellent quality. Catawba. Best late. Lindley. Delicious. Midseason. Lutie. Best early. Sweet and juicy.

Any of the Grapes: Strong, two-year vines, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5; \$15.00 for 50.



RASPBERRIES

	Bristol. New black	12 \$2.00	25 \$3.50	100 \$12.00
	Indian Summer. Everbearing red		3.50	12.00
	Sunrise. Outstanding red Latham, Red; standard			12.00 12.00
7	Quotations on large			

BLACKBERRIES

EARLY HARVEST. Extra earliness and productiveness make this type the leading commercial and home variety.
ELDORADO. Later than Alfred.
12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING. Fruit almost round, large, and juicy; whitish green color.

HOUGHTON. Round, medium size, dark red; juicy, sweet. Thin smooth skin. Bush is hardy, very productive, free from mildew, and the best for general purpose in this section.

Either variety\$0.50 \$1.35 \$4.00

CURRANTS

RED LAKE. By far the most productive of the many kinds we have tested. Color a brilliant red; large berries borne in long clusters along the stems; quality excellent. The white varieties have proved worthless in this climate. Price: Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$4.00.

DEWBERRIES

LUCRETIA. Berries are large, jet-black, and of fine flavor. 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.00.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries should be planted only in the spring. When set in the fall, with alternate freezing and thawing, they usually heave out of the ground and die. We will have them listed in our spring literature which will also give cultural directions. The following varieties will be offered in virus-free plants.

Blakemore Premier Pocahontas
Tennessee Beauty EVERBEARER—Gem
PLANT ONLY IN THE SPRING

For Postage, Packing and Insurance, Add 15% on All the Above Varieties

Peonles The Flowers for Everybody

From the old-fashioned reds and pinks, familiar in our grandmother's gardens, we now have marvelous varieties with better color, form, and all-around quality. Peonies are often rated on the basis of 10 as perfect but we are frank to state that we do not always concur. We have tested hundreds of varieties so as to give our customers the best and find that some of the highest rated kinds just do not perform satisfactorily here in the South.

Peonies should be in every garden. Plant the crowns about 2 or 3 inches deep, use bone meal, see that they get sufficient water at blooming time and you'll be more than pleased if you use HILLENMEYER'S CHOICE ROOTS.

STRONG DIVISIONS—YOUR ASSORTMENT: \$1,00 each: 10 for \$9.00

STRONG DIVISIONS—YOUR ASSORTMENT: \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.
For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 15 per cent.

DOUBLE PEONIES

REDThe most pleasing velvety red, fading to lighter

Felix Crousse. Midseason. The most pleasing velvety red, fading to lighter shades as the blossom fades.

Karl Rosenfield. Late midseason. Large; rich velvety crimson. Color striking.

Longfellow. A distinctive, fadeless crimson. Good foliage with strong, stiff stems. Early midseason. Dependable.

WHITE

Baroness Schroeder. Midseason. Delicate flesh-pink; fading to white with suggestion of heliotrope and gold.

Festiva Maxima. Early. The grandest white Peony. The extra large flowers are pure white, except petals tipped carmine.

Mme. de Verneville. Early. Desirable, free blooming, should be in every collection.

Mrs. Frank Beach. Large, creamy white, free flowering. Very dwarf.

Edulis Superba. Early. Deep rose. Valued for its fragrance and free blooming. Georgiana Shaylor. Exquisite shade of soft rose-pink. Midseason. Fragrant. Lady Alexandra Duff. An unusual delicate flesh-pink. One of the most striking of all Peonies, with extra large, cup-shaped flowers.

Martha Bulloch. Silvery shell-pink at center, deepening to deep rose-pink. Late. Mons. Jules Elie. Early to midseason. Large, compact; lilac-rose with lighter pink base petals; fragrant. Extra fine.

Reine Hortense. Midseason. Large, flat; flesh to shell-pink; very fragrant. One of the finest.

of the finest.

Samuel Hughes. Late. Fine upright variety with unusual style and color combination—silver-pink. Excellent variety.

Sarah Bernhardt. Late. Very large flowers of apple-blossom-pink, with silver-tipped petals. Vigorous.

Solange. Late. Large, compact. Outer petals delicate, waxy white, deepening toward the center with shades of golden brown. Free bloomer.

Venus. Midseason. Pale hydrangea-pink. Large.

SINGLE PEONIES

This type is distinguished by its five or more large petals surrounding a center of yellow stamens. Most are early and they stand wind and rain well. Very conspicuous.

Duchess of Portland. Delicate shade of flesh-pink; large.

Clairette, White.

The Moor. (Single).

Deep rich red. Striking yellow stamens.

L'Etincelante. (Sin-gle). Rose-pink, margined silver. One of the best.

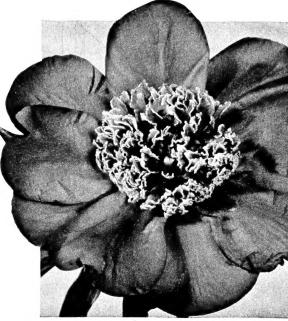
JAPANESE PEONIES

In these we have five or more guard petals surrounding a center of showy and abortive anthers. The second stage of de-velopment into the velopment into double type.

Nippon Beauty. Late. Dark red stamens flushed, edged yel-low. One of the best Japanese.

Taikoon. Blood-red, yellow anthers. Very showy.

Toro-No-Maki. Pale blush-white, fading to pure white. to pure white. Whitish staminodes with yellow edges and tips.



Japanese Peony

Substitutions

When out of a variety of fruit trees, small fruits or Roses, we sometimes substitute, giving you the closest to it. If this is not satisfactory, mark "No Substitute" on your order.

PLANT FOOD AND MULCHING MATERIALS

Hillenmeyer Lawn Food

(10-6-4)

Our own brand made to specifications. High in organic matter and excellent around trees and shrubs, as well as lawns. On lawns apply 15 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. 25 lbs., \$1.95; 50 lbs., \$3.40; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Peat Moss

No other material is quite its equal for soil conditioning. It will retain 6 to 10 times its dry weight in water, and is free of all weed seeds. As a mulch, especially for Roses and perennials, it has no equal. Sold in bales of approximately 10 bushels which will cover 300 square feet 1 inch deep. Spaded in with manure it has the ability to absorb enormous amounts of fertility which the plants readily take up. Indispensable to good gardening.

POULTRY LITTER. Peat Moss is also the ideal, safe and sanitary material for bedding young poultry.

 $7\frac{1}{2}$ cu. ft., \$6.00 per bale; 5 bales for \$28.75. 6 cu. ft., \$5.25 per bale; 5 bales for \$25.00.

PREPAYING POLICY

We wish we could set a schedule for prepay charges, on a percentage basis, as in the past, but since rate increases on practically all forms of transportation are pending, we are unable to do so. All small fruits and Peonies can be shipped by Parcel Post. When you order these items only, include 15% for postage, packing and insurance, if you live within 200 miles of Lexington. On all other stock, please remit the price of the plants only and we will send with THE TRANSPORTATION CHARGES COLLECT. Please specify how you want shipped. If you order small fruits or Peonies in combination with other material, do not include postage since entire shipment may be sent with THE TRANSPORTATION CHARGES COLLECT.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Greens & Fairways (G & F) (10-6-4)

This is an excellent fertilizer for lawns and golf courses. May also be used as a general fertilizer around trees and shrubs. It is high in organic matter and has an analysis of 10-6-4. Apply 15 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft., and "water-in." water-in." 25 lbs., \$1.95; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.25.

INDEX

Hedges The Friendly Way to Fence

A thrifty, green hedge gives more character and beauty to home grounds than any fence ever devised. All hedges should be cut back at least one-third when planting.

Chinese Privet

(Ligustrum Sinense)

A rapid, semi-evergreen, loose-growing plant that is desirable for hedge or screen. It prunes beautifully and can be kept to almost any height desired. When closely clipped the leaves are quite small and look almost like Boxwood. Occasionally freezes to the ground during a severe winter but always comes back with renewed vigor. Our plants are bushy transplants and should not be compared with light seedlings.

							1000
18	to	24	in.	 .\$7.00	\$12.50	\$25.00	\$240.00
2	to	3	ft.	 . 8.00	15.00	30.00	290.00

California Privet (Ligustrum Ovalifolium)

Upright in growth, dark, thick, almost evergreen foliage and one of the most popular hedge plants. Can be pruned easily and does not require clipping as often as the Chinese Privet and is somewhat hardier.

Ibolium Privet (Ligustrum Ibolium)

This comparatively new Privet has proven hardy under the severe tests of the past few years. It has many characteristics of the California Privet though not as evergreen, and is as hardy as its other parent, the Ibota Privet. This superior Privet is a welcomed addition since it can be grown and sold at the price of California Privet.

ritornia Privet.

PRICES ON CALIFORNIA AND IBOLIUM PRIVET
25 50 100
\$5.75 \$10.00 \$20.00
\$6.75 12.00 24.00
7.75 15.00 30.00

Plant Privet 6 to 12 inches apart

Japanese Barberry

(Berberis Thunbergi)

Each year sees an increased use of Japanese Barberry as a hedge plant. The foliage unfolds in early spring, followed by yellow flowers, and later by red berries that re-main all winter. The branches are thickly set with small spines that will turn cats and dogs. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart.

				10	50	100
12	to	15	in.	\$3.50	\$15.00	\$30.00

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

(Lonicera Fragrantissima)

One of the most satisfactory tall growing screen or hedge plants. We do not recommend it where you want to keep it under 3½ to 4 feet. It is strong, vigorous, hardy, dense and holds its foliage well into the winter. The small, cream, bell-shaped blossoms appear in early spring and are quite fragrant. Normally growing into a hedge 6 to 12 feet. Whether kept pruned or permitted to grow naturally, it is one of our most useful shrubs to screen out objectionable views or to give privacy to your property. Plant 12 to 24 inches apart, depending on the density desired. Shorten back at least one-half after planting.

				_				10	50	100
18	to	24	in.,	*2 canes	or mo	re		. \$4.00	\$15.00	\$30.00
- 2	to	3	ft.,	light, 3	canes			. 5.00		
2	to	3	ft.,	heavy, 4	canes	or	more	. 6.00	25.00	50.00
3	to	4	ft.,	light, 3	canes			. 6.00	25.00	50.00
3	to	4	ft.,	heavy, 4	canes	or	more	. 7.00	30.00	60.00

Climbing and Creeping Vines

Campsis Radicans

18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.

(Trumpetcreeper)
A vigorous, woody vine, bearing scarlet flowers followed by long pods. Valuable for covering old walls, trees, stumps, etc. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

Celastrus - Bittersweet

CELASTRUS scandens (American Bittersweet). An unusually attractive native vine because of its showy red berries in the fall and early winter. Vigorous. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

Clematis

CLEMATIS jackmani. The most popular Chinese Clematis. Has large, purple flowers \$1.25 each.
C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). The small-flowered, fragrant, white "star" variety that blooms so profusely. \$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

Euonymus

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans (Common Winter Creeper Euonymus). A slow growing vine that adheres to masonry and remains deep green all winter.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

E. fortunei acutus. Small leafed trailing type, excellent for ground cover.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

(Ask for special prices in quantity.)

E. fortunei coloratus (Bronze Winter Creeper). More rapid growing than others of this family. Clings exceptionally well. Turns a rich bronze during the winter months.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

E. fortunei vegetus (Big-Leaf Winter Creeper). Another evergreen clinging vine of moderate habit, perfectly hardy, and especially valuable because of the profusion of berries that hang on for several weeks.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

Hedera - Ivy

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). The most popular evergreen vine. Has large, deep green, glossy foliage, and is unexcelled for covering walls in shady and cool places, or used as a most satisfactory ground cover under trees or in shady places. Strong vines.

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$25.00 per 100.

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

LONICERA japonica halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). An evergreen twining vine that is so much used to cover fences and trellises. Used largely to hold roadside banks from erosion and will flourish in poor soil.

Lisempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle). Attractive, trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet.

\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

Parthenocissus - Ivy

PARTHENOCISSUS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).
The five-leaved lvy that is valuable for covering walls, old trees, fences, etc. It will grow anywhere and colors brilliantly in the fall.

\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.\$

P. tricuspidata (Boston Ivy). The best of the self-clinging vines. Foliage is deep green and very dense. Slow to start, but vigorous when established.

\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.\$

P. Lowi (Dwarf Boston Ivy). Like Boston Ivy it clings well. Small, dainty leaf. Ideal for restricted areas, or where light coverage is desired.

\$1.25 each; 5 for \$5.75.\$

produced. We are pleased, however, to offer some-thing NEW in the way of lawn seed—CULTI-VATED BLUE GRASS SEED. The fields from which this seed was stripped have been cultivated, fertilized, treated and sprayed before being cleaned. In our test plots we have found this seed to be faster

germinating, stronger growing, and deeper rooted than other types of seed. We offer ONLY the new CULTIVATED KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED, and are using it in both the Sunny and Shady mixtures listed at right. PLANT THE BEST.

Polygonum - Fleece Vine

POLYGONUM auberti (Silver Vine Fleeceflower).
A quick-growing vine with small, attractive foliage. The flowers are very small, lacy and white.
Blooms from August to frost.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.

Pueraria - Kudzu

PUERARIA thunbergi (Thunberg Kudzu Bean). The most rapid growing, twining vine known today. The large, purple flowers are sweetly scented.
\$1.00 each; 5 for \$4.50.
Ask for special prices in quantity.

Vinca Minor

(Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle)

A trailing evergreen plant used as a ground cover under trees or other shady situations.

Each 5 / 100

Pots ... \$0.35 \$1.50 \$25.00

Bare roots ... 30 1.25 20.00

Wistaria

WISTARIA sinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A rampant, clinging vine that has the robust vigor of a wild Grape and the matchless beauty of a rare exotic. Flowers in large, drooping clusters. There is so much complaint of Wistaria not blooming we are offering plants that are grafted from blooming wood. Wistaria always needs to be well established to bloom freely. Purple and White.

\$1.25 each; 5 for \$5.75.

Cultivated Kentucky Blue Grass Seed Here in the heart of the famed Blue Grass Section of Kentucky, the best seed in the world is

SUNNY LAWN MIX

For sowing new lawns or where you have a thin stand, we recommend our Sunny Lawn Mixture. This consists of Blue Grass, White Clover, and other varieties for quick effect.

SHADY LAWN MIX

A scientific mixture of grasses to be used in shady locations on which the sun does not shine more than 4 or 5 hours per day.

Sow 2 to 3 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft. on thin lawns, 4 to 6 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft. on new lawns. Same rate for Sunny Mixture and Blue Grass.

ALL GRASS SEED PRICES \$1.25 per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$5.50.



HILLENMEYER NURSERIES GEORGETOWN ROAD

Lexington, Kentucky